

The Success Habit

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Olive—6600—Central
St. Louis' ONE BIG Newspaper

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With Associated Press News Service.

VOL. 67. NO. 142.

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 9, 1915—10 PAGES.

PRICE ONE CENT

NIGHT
EDITION
FINANCIAL MARKETS
SPORTS

GERMANS ATTACK WARSAW EN MASSE FROM THE NORTH

**Important Movement in
Larger Force and on Wider
Scale Than Advance of
Four Weeks Ago Is Begun
in New Assault on the
Polish Stronghold.**

**Cold Weather Freezes
Marshy Grounds and Per-
mits Attempt, Which Is
Aided by Renewed Violent
Assaults From the West.**

**Russians Continue Sweep
Through Bukowina—Ger-
many Said to Be Sending
Troops Against Servia—
Gains Divided in West.**

**By Associated Press.
LONDON, Jan. 9.—Taking advantage
of the continued and increased cold
weather which has frozen the marshy
land adjacent to the numerous rivers
of North Poland, the Germans are be-
ginning a new and important move-
ment en masse on Warsaw, from the
north.**

**Coincident with their new movement
from the north, the Germans have re-
sumed violent offensive operations to
the west of Warsaw.**

**The present assault on Warsaw from
the north follows the demonstration of
four weeks ago when, advancing from
Mlawa, the Germans were repulsed across the border. This advance, how-
ever, was made merely for the purpose of getting acquainted with the ground and to assist Gen MacKensie's attack on Warsaw from the west. The present movement is in greater force and on a
considerably wider scale than the previous one, swinging further to the east-
ward. The troops engaged in it are said to include the army corps recently taken over from Belgium. The German intention seems to be to try to force a route through Prysnyz, Pultusk and Serock.**

Two Rivers to Cross.

In taking this direction it will be necessary for the Germans to cross the river Niem and Bug, the latter of which is not sufficiently frozen to provide safe transportation for the heavy artillery.

Meanwhile the Russian sweep through the Austrian crown land of Bukowina continues unchecked, according to news dispatches reaching London, and this army is expected by British observers soon to be well over the mountains forming the boundary into Hungary.

Servia, with her army more or less rehabilitated, is described in London as attacking the dual monarchy from the south with renewed vigor. Austria declares that the latest Servian attempts have been repelled.

Nevertheless credence is given in England to the reports that Germany is planning to throw troops to the assistance of her ally in the third attempt to crush the country of the Serbs.

Gates Divided in West.

In England and France the allies are making some hard gained gains and the Germans also here and there are making progress. The opposing forces are so nearly evenly matched and the positions of their trenches are such that sapping and bomb throwing must be relied on chiefly to bring any gains.

Several days have passed since the first reports of Russian victories over the Turks in the Caucasus, but the Turks have not yet admitted any reverses in this territory.

**RUMANIA CALLS
OUT 750,000 MEN**

**London Officials Discredit
Rumors That Balkan State
Will Enter War at Once.**

**LONDON, Jan. 9.—The Morning Post's
Bucharest correspondent says:**

"Rumania is mobilizing 750,000 men, of which number half a million form the field army. Rumania will strike even should Italy decide not to enter the war."

In official circles not too much trust is placed in reports of the immediate entry of Rumania into the war. Neither is full credence given to rumors that Italy and Rumania have made arrangements for joint action.

**It is said that the British Govern-
ment has no information indicating im-
mediate Rumanian participation. In
fact, it appears that the entry of Rumania
depends largely on the developments
during the next two months, particularly on a continued Austrian failure
against Servia and continued Rus-
sian success against Turkey.**

PARIS, Jan. 9.—The Rumanian mobilization will begin in the last week in January, according to the Petit Parisien, by the calling up of three classes, totaling 150,000 men. The mobilization will be continued until 80,000 men are ready for the field.

**Rumanian Official Report Tells of De-
scriptive Fighting.**

PETROGRAD, Jan. 9.—An official communication given out by the general staff last night says:

**"On the left bank of the Vistula front,
at the villages of Sosnowka, Metarice and
Maghely, the fighting has assumed a**

GESUNDHEIT! A KER-CHIEF WITH EVERY KER-CHEW

That's What Dr. Starkloff Proposes in Suggesting Lid on Sneezers Who Spread Horrid Germs, Besides Making Jarring Noises.

Gesundheit!
That probably would be what Dr. Max Starkloff, Health Commissioner, would say if one were to sneeze in his presence, but he would hasten to add that, while the word *Gesundheit* means health and is used in many lands as a salutation to sneezers, the habit of sneezing is not healthy unless the sneezer puts the lid on his sneeze.

In other words, according to Dr. Starkloff, a ker-chief should go with every ker-chee. If Dr. Starkloff had his way, ker-chefs would not ring tonight in any public place in St. Louis.

Frills on Sneezes Horrid.

The latest number of the bulletin of the St. Louis Health Department contains an article on sneezing in public places. It was clipped from the *Times*. Dr. Starkloff today said this article was along the same lines as one which he once wrote for publication and it bears out his belief that sneezing, as commonly practiced, is vulgar and dangerous.

Some persons who cannot make a noise in the world any other way do best in making their sneezes as noisy as possible, Dr. Starkloff said. They

**DEALS IN WHEAT
BANKRUPTS FIRM;
BROKER ENDS LIFE**

**New York Man Who Was on
"Short" Side of Market With
Customers' Money Shoots Self.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—G. F. Stringer Jr., junior member of the Stock Exchange firm of Stringer & Co., shot himself and died instantly in his office shortly after the suspension of the firm was announced today on the floor of the Stock Exchange.

Stringer was in business with his father and their firm was organized in 1912. He became a legal partner when he reached the age of 21 years recently. He was married.

Albert D. Clegg, the candidate awarded the support of the club, already had received the endorsement of the men's Democratic organization of the ward.

**GOV. BLEASE ISSUES FULL
PARONS TO 1500 CONVICTS**

**Signs Blanket Documents in Red Ink
and Then Extends Clemency
to 34 Others.**

**COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 9.—Full par-
don to about 1500 persons convicted in
South Carolina of various crimes and paroled by him since Jan. 1, 1911,**

were granted today by Gov. Blease.

**In addition to that number, who were included in a blanket pardon, and none of whom is now in the penitentiary or in prison camps, the Governor also granted clemency to 34 convicts in state prison or engaged in public works. Eighteen were par-
doned, ten paroled and six were given commutations of sentence; seven had been convicted of murder and ten of
manslaughter.**

**With the blanket pardon, which he signed in red ink, Gov. Blease, with
one signature, restored citizenship to the 1500 men and women. He has**

pardoned, paroled and commuted the sentences of 2165 convicts since he became Governor, four years ago.

Only a few more than a hundred remain in the state prison and convict camps to be freed by him if he keeps his promise to empty the state's prison institutions before he goes out of office Jan. 19.

Marshall P. Wilder III.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 9.—Marshall P.

Wilder, entertainer and author, is seri-

**ously ill at the St. Paul Hotel here
with congestion of the lungs.**

PUT GOVERNOR OUT, HE CRIES

**"Johnny Reb" Objects to Hooper
Speech at Nashville Banquet.**

**NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 9.—"Put that
son of a b----t out of here!" yelled an**

angry Reb when Gen. Hooper arose

**to address a Jackson Day dinner and
banquet. "He has talked against Sam Davis, Dixie's hero, and he**

has often said he's a Northern sympa-

thizer. I don't want him to talk to

me."

The old "Johnny Reb" in anger

at his Confederate flag and left.

Gen. Hooper was one of the chief speak-

ers at the dinner.

The leader of Leaders

The POST-DISPATCH is proud to call attention to its marvelous comparative showings with the other city papers in the volume of business carried from our city merchants, who thoroughly know their relative merits.

On each of three days this week—Tuesday, Thursday and Friday the POST-DISPATCH received more business from these merchants than three out of all four of our competitors combined.

On Friday the figures were

POST-DISPATCH alone, 60 columns

**Its 3 nearest competitors, Globe-
Democrat, Republic and Times,
all added together..... 50 columns**

**The sole and only explanation of this prefer-
ence is that the POST-DISPATCH is an
advertising medium is that they have found the pulling
power to be practically equal to all of the other St. Louis
papers combined.**

Follow the Leaders

St. Louis' ONE BIG Newspaper

Circulation Full Year of 1914:

Daily (except Sunday), 176,190

Sunday..... 313,826

First in Everything

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

HAZY TALE OF AN ACCOMPlice TOLD BY JESSE COGGINS

**Youth Held for Murder of Step-
mother Will Reach St. Louis
Tomorrow.**

IS "SORRY IT HAPPENED"

**Declares He Stood Smoking
Cigarette While She Was
Being Strangled.**

**By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-
Dispatch.**

**LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 9.—Jesse
Coggins, 16 years old, told in the jail
here today to a Post-Dispatch staff cor-
respondent his latest story of the mur-
der of his stepmother, Mrs. Olive Cog-
gins, who was choked to death in her
home, 401A North Twenty-first street,
St. Louis, last Tuesday. He will leave
Little Rock tonight, in custody of De-
tective Sergt. Heckel of St. Louis, on
a train to reach Union Station at
7:27 a. m. tomorrow.**

**The prisoner, who has the frame of
a man and the bearded face of a boy,
talked readily, but with his eyes on the
floor, rarely glancing at his questions.
He tried to shield himself more, but
he felt that the charge was also reason-
able, inasmuch as he had removed
more than 2000 gallstones.**

**Francis M. Curle, who defended
Block, wanted to know how Armstrong
computed them. Armstrong said he
counted 1100, ranging from the size of
a strawberry seed to that of a pea,
and there were at least as many more
that he did not count, so he estimated
the number at 2000 to be conservative.**

**Doctors who belong to the St. Louis
County Medical Society have a price
list which prescribes the minimum fees
which they can ethically charge, but
permits an elastic maximum "and up,"**

**according to testimony in the suit of
Dr. John H. Armstrong of Webster
Groves, against Harry A. Block of the
same place, in Justice Matthews' court, at Clayton yesterday.**

**Dr. Armstrong sued Block for \$175,
of which \$100 was for a gallstone op-
eration and \$75 for visits. He testified
he had charged the minimum allowed
by the medical society price list for
an operation of that character, and he
felt that the charge was also reason-
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Five Killings in Two Weeks in Robberies

SINCE Dec. 28 four robbers and one police Sergeant have been killed in a series of robberies in St. Louis. Here is the record:

Dec. 28—Louis Creely shot and killed, and his cousin, Oliver Smith, wounded, by Leonard Humphrey, at his store, at 1208 Franklin Avenue. Humphrey alleged that he was trying to rob him.

Jan. 1—Charles Toser shot and killed by George Vasileopolous while he and two other men were trying to rob Vasilopoulos' residence, at 206 North Thirtieth street.

Jan. 2—George Donopan, negro, shot and killed by James McMeany, bartender, while trying to rob saloon at 276 Clark avenue.

Jan. 3—Thomas Woods shot and killed by Acting Police Sergeant John Sheehan while running away from a butcher shop, near Lee and Newstead avenues, which had just been robbed.

Jan. 4—Police Sergeant Michael Gibbons shot and killed by robbers in the Delmar Station of the Wabash Railroad, at 601 Delmar boulevard.

that the robbers had failed to find \$100 which was in a drawer in the ticket office. Later it was learned from W. G. Catterton, the day agent, that this money had been sent to the St. Louis office of the company on the 10:30 P.M. train, as was the usual custom. A memorandum to this effect, signed by J. F. Wade, the night agent, was found in the money drawer. Of the \$4 taken by the robbers, \$2 was in nickels and \$2 in pennies.

Night Agent Wade went off duty at 10:30, leaving Koerner in sole charge of the station.

The police were told that two men were seen running east on Maple avenue, near Hodiamont avenue, about 2:30 a.m. A Wabash brakeman telephoned to Police Lieutenant Mansfield that he saw two strange men walking north on the Wabash tracks at Ferguson about 2:30 a.m. It was thought the robbers might have reached Ferguson on a freight train.

Koerner called the robbers as being 25 or 30 years old and of heavy build. They wore dark overcoats and black soft hats and each had a red handkerchief tied over his face, "says Robbers Heard Raps."

Koerner, at his home, 2455 McNeil avenue, told a Post-Dispatch reporter that Sergt. Gibbons rapped on the sidewalk with his night stick when approaching the station.

"I think that tipped the robbers off that there was a policeman in the neighborhood," Koerner said. "On hearing the rapping the robber who had been covering me with his revolver pointed the weapon toward the door. The other robber also pointed his revolver toward the door."

"As the door opened the two robbers came inside. Sergt. Gibbons to threw his hands up. He laughed, seeming to regard the whole thing as a joke. 'I'll never throw up my hands,' the Sergeant said.

"The two men fired at the same time. Sergt. Gibbons fell backward on the platform. Policemen soon seemed to come from every direction."

Koerner has been a night watchman for the Wabash for 12 years. He said he never carried a revolver while on duty.

His statement at his home to the reporter differs from one made from the car he gave the police earlier in the case. In explanation of this he said: "I am sure that this morning I hardly knew what I was saying."

Fairchild says he does not believe Gibbons was raped for aid until he had been confronted by the robbers, as the rap which he sounded was the emergency call. This consists of three raps and is used only when the Sergeant desires to summon aid quickly. The ordinary signal used by a policeman to make his whereabouts known is two raps.

Sergt. Gibbons is 25 years old and has been on the police force since 1911. His wife, Mrs. Alicia Gibbons, is a first cousin of Mayor Kiel's wife.

Mayo Kiel and Mrs. Kiel want to the Gibbons home early this morning. Both were deeply affected. "This is terrible," the Mayor said. "It's too bad that a good man should have to die that way."

Mrs. Henrietta Gibbons, the only child of Sergt. Gibbons, is a substitute teacher in the public schools.

DOCTOR ROBBED IN HIS OFFICE

Dr. Odie Paquin, 51 years old, of the Franklin Avenue, was stugged, robbed and beaten unconscious in his office, 812 Franklin, about 4:20 p.m. yesterday. It was nearly an hour after dark when an employee in the building found him on the office floor and called for assistance.

Dr. Paquin told the police he was preparing to leave the office when a man called him on the telephone and asked him if he would be in his office a few minutes, adding that he wished to consult him on an urgent matter.

Within a brief time—not more than three minutes Dr. Paquin thought—knocked at the office door. As Paquin looked out he was hit over the left eye. He did not have time to get a good look at his assailant, but the police thought the man was tall and thin.

The police think the robber either telephoned from the building or that there were two confederates, one expecting to see the doctor at the telephone talking to the other, but arriving a little too late.

Valuable Papers in Woman's Handbag Stolen by a Robber.

Mrs. Mary Hurley of 1815 Eddie Street, in company with her daughter, Anna, 18 years old, was walking along Eighteenth street, between Franklin Avenue and Wash street, last night when a robber snatched her handbag and ran. The bag contained three notes for \$200, 10 checks for \$400, a deed of trust for \$100, a receipt for \$60, and mortgages for \$200 and \$100, and \$200 in cash.

Photographic Study of Young Coggins' Face and Portrait Showing His Development at 16

From portraits made especially for the Post-Dispatch in the jail at Little Rock.

**WIFE OF ROGERS ADMITS SHE HAD PLANNED DIVORCE**

Says She Had Been Duped by Him Repeatedly Despite Promises He Made.

By Leland Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The silence of Mrs. Caroline Giddings Rogers, legitimate wife of Louis Elton Rogers, has been broken by a statement issued on her authority through Emery R. Buckner, retained by her to obtain a divorce from the romantic lawyer.

She has been repeatedly duped by her husband, she said. She had discovered him in many infidelities, had forgiven him on his promises of giving up such conduct in the future, and had repeatedly discovered him in new dalliances.

She admitted that she agreed with Rogers that if, at the end of a certain period, he found his feeling toward Mrs. Walters possessed the dignity of a steadfast love, she would divorce him.

Mrs. Ida Sniffen Walters, from her sick bed in Lebanon Hospital, at a time when it was thought certain she would die, said that her reason for trying to kill herself and her children was that she had been convinced that Mrs. Rogers would never give up Louis Rogers.

Later she told District Attorney Martin that she had begun to fear also that Rogers was tiring of her and experiencing a revival of his desire for the companionship of his wife.

Removes Cause for Act.

Mrs. Rogers' statement strips from Mrs. Walters the cause for her desperate act, save as Rogers may have represented to the woman of the Bronx household that Mrs. Rogers was opposed to a divorce.

Mrs. Rogers says that at the end of the period of Rogers' last probation, as agreed upon between them, she made no further effort to retain her hold upon him, and on Oct. 1, last, determined to divorce. She was taking steps in that direction when the poisoning of the two children and Mrs. Walters' attempt at suicide brought the case into sudden

Inquisitive Abent United States.

So large of frame is the Field Marshal that he seemed under, instead of over, the average height. He has a large head and rugged shoulders and wears a highly sweeping mustache, less aggressive in curve than the Emperor's, but equally characteristic.

The Associated Press correspondent

"Mrs. Caroline Giddings Rogers has known Rogers since 1891," Buckner said. "She met him casually in New York City. In 1901 she moved to Chicago, where she kept house for an aged uncle until she married Rogers in 1902.

At that time Rogers had been divorced by his first wife. The wedding took place in October, 1902, at the home of her uncle in Chicago, and the marriage met his entire approval.

"At that time Mrs. Rogers believed that Rogers was deeply attached to her, as she was to him, and there was absolutely no talk of any mutual agreement; for divorce in case either party should regret the marriage, as has been stated. It at that time she had not confidently expected that the marriage would be happy and successful, she would not have entered into it."

"Mr. and Mrs. Rogers moved at once to New York City and took an apartment at 55 Riverside drive and for some time their life was very full of happiness, until the story of Rogers' strangulation effected by means of a handkerchief.

Agreement for a Separation.

"Then there began an exhibition of loyalty and devotion and struggle for an ideal like of which I have never witnessed. It was during this period of struggle to save her husband that Mrs. Rogers, at his request, finally agreed that if, after a certain period, he should find his affections permanently elsewhere and should no longer desire her to be his wife, she would give up the struggle."

"At last, in October, 1914, Mrs. Caroline Giddings Rogers realized that her partner's loyalty and long struggle had been in vain, gave up the fight, definitely separated from her husband and determined quietly to seek a divorce."

News that Mrs. Rogers means to sue for divorce will be told to Mrs. Walters yesterday. She grew half hysterical with happiness.

"There perhaps all my waiting and suffering have not been in vain," it is reported she said, "and even this awful thing I did will be the means of bringing happiness and giving my children the proper place before the world." She has not been told her children are dead.

After the murder, he said, he and the other man went to Orlie's saloon at 61 Walnut street. He said that after taking several drinks he went with his friend to Union Station, and saw him off.

Smokes Cigarettes as He Talks.

After returning to his cell, Coggins begins to talk of the killing to other prisoners as he smoked a cigarette which he had rolled.

"After he was dead," he related, "we went from the house, slammed the door—it had a patent catch—and took the car downtown and got off at a restaurant on Walnut street. We never went near a saloon. We were nervous. Then he said he wanted to go to Chicago. You see, he was smarter than I thought he was. I did not object to him going to Chicago."

"We passed by a big policeman at the Eighteenth street entrance to Union station, but I did not think about having him arrested."

When asked what train his friend went out on or through which gate he passed, he said he did not remember.

"My head was hazy," he said. "I saw him go down to the station. I said good-bye to him, then I went to Orlie's and got a drink. I stayed up most of the night, waiting to see if the morning papers would say that the other fellow had done the murder."

On being questioned again as to what he took from the house, he admitted that he did take some old coins and two rings on a dresser which he later sold. He has already admitted that he took clothing belonging to his father, Alfred Coggins, which he was wearing when arrested, and that he packed his own clothes in his father's valise, which he also took.

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Smeel had. Foster Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

COUGHING

Irritates the membranes of the throat, bronchial tubes and the lungs. Brown's Bronchial Tonic is invaluable for the relief of coughs and hoarseness. Guaranteed harmless and free from all stimulants. In use over 15 years. Sold by all druggists—\$1.00, 50c and \$1.50 packages.

GRATEFUL MOTHER

"My baby was very sick with a bad cold and would cough all night. Father John's Medicine cured him." (Signed) Mrs. Phoebe Grapine, 37 Phillips Street, Central Falls, R. I.—ADV.

Warsaw's Fall Would Not End War in Russia, Says Von Hindenburg

In Interview With Correspondent, German Chief in Eastern Theater Describes Battle of Lodz as Piercest of All.

By Associated Press.

GERMAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS POSEN, Dec. 19, delayed in transmission, via London, Jan. 9.—Even the occupation of Warsaw and of the Visla line would by no means signify the end of the campaign. The Russians, with their immense territories, can fall back indefinitely. Defeated at Warsaw, the Russian leaders will retreat to Moscow, and eventually even on Vladivostok. Of course, we cannot follow that far."

Thus spoke Germany's popular hero, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, to a correspondent of the Associated Press, in the course of a four hours' conversation today. He explained how the midwinter Poland campaign was checked and stalled by the Russian advance and the retreat of the Mazurian Lakes did the Russians lose so heavily as in the sanguinary fighting around Wloclawek, Kutno, Lodzi and Lowicz, said the Field Marshal.

He added that at least 140,000 Russians had been killed or wounded since Nov. 13 and that 110,000 other Russians had been made prisoners. The contest, according to Von Hindenburg, had been proceeding everywhere favorably to the Germans and Austrians since the fall of Warsaw.

Mrs. Rogers' statement, according to Mrs. Walters, gives the cause for her repeated acts, save as Rogers may have represented to the woman of the Bronx household that Mrs. Rogers was opposed to a divorce.

Mrs. Rogers says that at the end of the period of Rogers' last probation, as agreed upon between them, she made no further effort to retain her hold upon him, and on Oct. 1, last, determined to divorce. She was taking steps in that direction when the poisoning of the two children and Mrs. Walters' attempt at suicide brought the case into sudden

ferent races and nationalities. Some of these, he said, furnished inferior fighting material, but the real Russians were of excellent material.

Answering another question Von Hindenburg said:

"The fall of Lodz was the turning point in the present campaign. The Russians, with their immense territories, can fall back indefinitely. Defeated at Warsaw, the Russian leaders will retreat to Moscow, and eventually even on Vladivostok. Of course, we cannot follow that far."

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"The fall of Lodz was the turning point in the present campaign. The Russians, with their immense territories, can fall back indefinitely. Defeated at Warsaw, the Russian leaders will retreat to Moscow, and eventually even on Vladivostok. Of course, we cannot follow that far."

Thus spoke Germany's popular hero, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, to a correspondent of the Associated Press, in the course of a four hours' conversation today. He explained how the midwinter Poland campaign was checked and stalled by the Russian advance and the retreat of the Mazurian Lakes did the Russians lose so heavily as in the sanguinary fighting around Wloclawek, Kutno, Lodzi and Lowicz, said the Field Marshal.

He added that at least 140,000 Russians had been killed or wounded since Nov. 13 and that 110,000 other Russians had been made prisoners. The contest, according to Von Hindenburg, had been proceeding everywhere favorably to the Germans and Austrians since the fall of Warsaw.

Mrs. Rogers' statement, according to Mrs. Walters, gives the cause for her repeated acts, save as Rogers may have represented to the woman of the Bronx household that Mrs. Rogers was opposed to a divorce.

Mrs. Rogers says that at the end of the period of Rogers' last probation, as agreed upon between them, she made no further effort to retain her hold upon him, and on Oct. 1, last, determined to divorce. She was taking steps in that direction when the poisoning of the two children and Mrs. Walters' attempt at suicide brought the case into sudden

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WILL PRESIDENT RUN AGAIN? FRIENDS ASK AFTER SPEECH

Indianapolis Speech Leads Some to Believe That He Will Be 1916 Candidate.

RETURNING TO CAPITAL

Prepared to Push His Government Ship Bill Now Before Congress.

Aphorisms by President in Indianapolis Speech

CLAIM to be an animated conservative.

The Republican party has not had a new idea for 30 years.

When the country wants something besides talk it turns to the Democratic party.

I am at present the captain of the Democratic team. If a man won't play on a team he must get off the team.

The Mexicans are entitled to liberty, no matter how long they take in determining it.

By Associated Press.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 9, on board President Wilson's train—President Wilson was on his way back to Washington today after making his first purely political speech since he assumed the presidency. He will arrive at the Capitol at 4:40 o'clock this afternoon.

Gossip was rife among the President's friends over the meaning back of his statement in his Indianapolis speech that "there may come a time when the American people will have to judge whether I know what I am talking about or not."

Some of his friends insisted that the President merely was referring to the fact that future generations would judge his actions and that he did not intend to convey the impression which was gained by the crowd that he might be a candidate again for the presidency.

Others of his friends pointed out that he evidently realized, because of the cheering, the construction that had been placed on his words, and yet he did not correct the expression beyond saying: "I didn't intend to start anything then."

The President is returning to Washington prepared to push his Government purchase bill. He served notice in his speech yesterday that he would do everything possible to overcome opposition to the bill. He will send to the Senate the nominations for the trade commission members as soon as possible after his return.

"I Did Not Mean to Stir Up Anybody," President Explains.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 9.—President Wilson in his Jackson day address here yesterday voiced what a crowd of more than 4000 persons interpreted as a hint that he might be a candidate for the presidency again in 1916. Cheers followed until the President raised his hand and called for quiet.

The President had been discussing the Mexican question and referred to his belief that he knew the temperament and principles of the American people, adding he would not fit to stay where he was if he did not understand them.

"There may come a time," he said, "when the American people will have to judge whether I know what I am talking about or not."

There was a slight pause, and then the audience, which included the members of the Indiana Legislature, started a round of cheers. Realizing the construction which had been put on his words, the President called for silence and said:

"I did not mean to stir up anything; that was merely preparatory to saying that for at least two more years I am free to think: - know the American people."

The President in his address attacked the Republican party, defining the record of his administration on the Mexican policy and the tariff and currency questions, and declared that a careful examination of the returns from the elections last November showed that if it had been a presidential year a Democrat would have had a majority of about 20 in the electoral college.

Criticism Republicans Senators. The President criticized Republican Senators opposing the Government ship purchase bill, whom he characterized as "self-styled friends of business."

He said the Republican party had not had a new idea in 30 years and that "the Republicans do not know how to do anything but sit on the lid." He added that the country wants the ship purchase bill enacted into law and "will have it."

A warning to Democrats not to break up the solidity of the party was spoken of gravely by Mr. Wilson. He declared that many such men will gain an untenable position for themselves and mentionable names. Kern and Shively as men whom he "did not have to lie awake nights thinking about." He continued that "if a man can't play on a team he must get off the team," and later spoke of himself as the captain of the Democratic team for the present.

Outlines Mexican wa.

The President spoke briefly of Mexico. He said that the people there are entitled to liberty, "no matter how long they take in determining it." Speaking slowly and carefully, he declared that "so far as my influence goes, while I am President, nobody shall interfere with them." He said until the revolt against Diaz 90 per cent of the Mexicans never had a look-in as to who should head the Government.

"Have not European nations taken as long as they wanted and spilled as much blood as they pleased to settle their own affairs?" he continued. "and shall we deny the same right to Mexico? No, I say."

Most of Mr. Wilson's address was devoted to the independent and progressive voters. He said that about one-

President Pleads for Teamwork Among Democrats Arraigns Republicans in His Indianapolis Speech

Warns Men of His Own Party That If They Won't Work With the Team They Should Get Off—Declares Republicans Have Not Had a New Idea in 30 Years.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 9.

Following are the most striking utterances from President Wilson's Jackson day speech last night:

Democracy is Progressive.

"WOULD not speak with respect of the Republican party. I always speak with great respect of the past. The past was necessary to the present and was a sure prediction of the future.

"The Republican party is still a covert and refuge for those who are afraid, those who want to consult their grandfathers about everything. You will notice that most of the advice taken by the Republican party is from the frontiers and not enough to be grandfatherly and that when they claim that a revolution has taken place, they reset to the re-election of the oldest members of their party. They will not trust the youngsters. They are afraid the youngsters may have something up their sleeves.

"My friends, what I particularly want you to observe is that politics in this country does not depend any longer upon the regular members of either party. There are not enough regular Republicans in this country to take and hold national power; and I must immediately add there are not enough regular Democrats in this country to do it either."

"This country is guided and its policy is determined by the independent voter, and I have come to ask you how we can best prove to the independent voter that the instrument he needs is the Democratic party and that it could be helpful for him to continue to use the Republican party. I do not have to prove it; I admit it.

"What seems to me perfectly evident is this that if you made a rough reckoning you would have to admit that only about one-third of the Republican party is progressive; and you would also have to admit that about two-thirds of the Democratic party is progressive.

"Therefore, the independent progressive voter finds a great deal more company in the Democratic ranks than in the Republican ranks. I say a great deal more because there are Democrats who are sitting on the breeching strap; there are Democrats who are holding back. There are Democrats who are nervous. I dare say they were born with that temperament. And I respect the conservative temper.

"I claim to be an animated conservative myself; because, being a conservative, I understand to mean a man not only who preserves what is past in the nation, but who sees that in order to preserve it you dare not stand still; you must move forward.

"For the virtue of America is not static. It is dynamic. All the forces of America are forces in action or else they are forces of inertia."

Democracy's Achievement.

"WHAT I want to point out to you, and I believe that this is what the whole country is beginning to perceive, is this, that there is a larger body third of the Republican party was progressive and that about two-thirds of the Democratic party was progressive. "Therefore," he added, "the Democratic party is more progressive than the Republican party."

"He declared most of the voters of the country were independent, but that it was his ambition to have them all with the Democrats. He spoke of himself as "an animated conservative." Referring to the European war, the President said that the people of the United States should not pay too much attention to it, but should get their own affairs in such order that they could be of the greatest assistance to the countries fighting. He closed his address with prayer that the time might come when the United States could be instrumental in restoring peace.

Program Not Yet Complete. Business conditions were taken up briefly. He characterized talk of business depression as a "state of mind," and said that the Democratic party already had done much to free business and that its program was not yet complete. Whenever the country really wants something besides talk, he added, it turns to the Democratic party. The President advocated the establishment of a great Federal Employment Bureau, some means should be found to quicken and cheapen the processes of courts, and spoke of the necessity of Congress passing the administration conservation bills.

Immediately after his speech the President went to the home of Mayor Joseph E. Bell, of Indianapolis, who was confined to his bed by sickness, and later attended a reception given by the Indiana Democratic Club, which lasted for an hour and a half. Later he took an automobile ride about Indianapolis in the machine of Thomas Taggart, and at 6:45 reported for Washington.

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not going to trouble itself, ladies and gentlemen, to lie awake nights and wondering what these men are going to do.

"If they have to do that they will choose other men, and that is all there is to the business. Team work all the time is what they are going to demand of us, and that is our individual as well as our collective responsibility.

"That is what Jackson stood for. If a man is not good for the team, then he does not belong on the team. You see, I have spent a great part of my life in college and I know what a team means when I see it; and I know what the captain of a team must have if he is going to win. So it is not idle figure with me.

"Now what is their duty? You say, 'Hasn't this Congress carried out a great program?' Yes, it has carried out a great program. It has had the most remarkable record that any Congress since the Civil War has had; and I say since the Civil War because I have not had time to think about those before the Civil War.

"But we are living at an extraordinary moment. The world never before has been in the condition it is now. Half the world is on fire. Only America among the great Powers of the world is free to govern her own life, and the world is looking to America to serve its economic need, and while this is happening what is going on?

Challenge to Republicans.

"DO you know, gentlemen, that the ocean freight rates have gone up in some instances to ten times their ordinary figure? And that the farmers of the United States, those who raise grain and those who raise cotton—those things that are absolutely necessary to the world as well as to ourselves—cannot get any profit out of the great prices that they are willing to pay for these things on the other side of the sea because the whole profit is eaten up by the extortions rates for ocean carriage?

"The Democratic party does know how to serve business in this country, and its future program is a program of service. We have cleared the decks. We have laid the lines now upon which business shall be stopped and an economic control which was intolerable shall be broken up. We have emancipated America, but America must do something with her freedom.

"There are great bills pending in the United States Senate just now that have been passed by Representatives which are intended as constructive measures in behalf of business—one

greater minority in the next Senate than that.

"You know it is the peculiarity of that great party who believe in the procedure which make it possible for a minority to defy the nation, and these gentlemen are now seeking to defy the majority and prevent the release of American products to the suffering world, which needs them more than it ever needed them before.

"Their credentials as friends of business and friends of America will be badly discredited if they succeed.

Republican Partisanship.

"IF I were speaking from a selfish personal point of view, I could do nothing better than that they could show their true colors as partisans and succeed. But I am not quite so malevolent as that.

"Some of them are misguided; some of the mere blind; most of them are ignorant. I would rather pray for them than abuse them. But the great voice of America ought to make them understand what they are said to be attempting.

"I have to say, 'Are said to be attempting' because they do not come at all like me that they are attempting them. I do not know why. I would express my opinion of them in parliamentary language, but I would like to say a word about Mexico. It is not so much about Mexico as about our attitude toward Mexico.

"I hold it as a fundamental principle, and so do you—that every people has the right to determine its own form of government and until this recent revolution in Mexico, until the end of the Diaz reign, 80 per cent of the people of Mexico never had a 'look in' in determining who should be their governors or what their government should be.

"Now I am for the 80 per cent. It is none of my business, and it is none of your business, how long they take in determining it. It is none of my business, and it is none of yours, how they go about the business.

"The country is theirs. The Government is theirs. The Liberty, if they can get it, and God speed them in getting it, is theirs. And, so far as my influence goes, while I am President, nobody shall interfere with them.

"The merchants and farmers of this country must have ships to carry their goods, and just at the present moment there is no other way of getting them than through the instrumentality that is suggested in the shipping bill; and I hear it said in Washington on all hands that the Republicans in the United States Congress mean to talk enough to make the passage of that bill impossible.

"These self-styled friends of business, these men who say the Democratic party does not know what to do for business, are saying that the Democrats shall do nothing for business.

"I challenge them to show their right to stand in the way of the release of American products to the rest of the world. Who commissioned them, a minority, a lessening minority? For they will be in a

great measure which will make available the enormous water powers of this country for the industry of it; another bill which will unlock the resources of the public domain, which the Republicans desire to save locked up so that nobody could use it.

"The reason I say the Republicans have not had a new idea in 30 years is that they have not known how to do anything except sit on the lid. Now, if you can relate to me in what way it is that they are not doing that, it is not so important.

"The reason I say the Republicans are not progressive is that they would not have the great enthusiasm, the great confidence in the spirit of the American people that we do know.

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LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Pemberton Gordon Not a Candidate.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
You cannot believe that you in your paper have any desire to do me an injustice. There is an answer in the Post-Dispatch of Jan. 6 on the seventh which does me a great injustice. I never sent to the papers of Missouri publishing articles in regard to myself or my family affecting us either personally or officially, so long as the articles are true, but there is absolutely no foundation for the article I refer to. That is, that my little boy, Pemberton, was a candidate for page in the General Assembly. Pemberton is in the High School in Jefferson City, and has never at any time been a candidate for any position in any of the Legislatures of this State.

I feel that I am entitled to having the facts in my matter made known, and I feel that they should appear in as prominent a place in your paper as the ones that did appear yesterday.

The facts are these: There is a little boy in Jefferson City by the name of Harry Collard. He is a poor boy; his mother runs a boarding house to live. He is a nice boy, and has been a playmate to Pemberton's ever since we have lived in Jefferson City. A short time ago this little fellow was taken sick and was taken to St. Mary's Hospital here, where he was operated on. He is sufficiently recovered from the operation to be out, but the operation at St. Mary's, I am told, was not a success, and the little boy with his pluck is trying to make money enough with his own hands to go to the Mayo Brothers at Rochester, Minn., for another operation. He has been Pemberton's friend ever since we lived here, and Pemberton quit school to work for this little fellow, who had no acquaintance among the Legislators, and to distribute his cards to the members and assist him in every way he could to get this position to help defray his expenses at Rochester. He was successful in landing him, and I am glad of it, and I glory in the boy's friendship in assisting others of his friends—even though he is a poor boy.

I think I am entitled to a correction of the article in your paper, because that article is calculated to place me in a false light before the people of this State.

Pemberton was not and has never been a candidate for any position in the Legislature. Yours very truly,

JNO. P. GORDON,
State Auditor.

Conductor's Advice to Passengers.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I am a passenger conductor, and work hard for living, and jobs are scarce, we all know, when you board a car don't try to pay an old timer on a conductor. If you haven't got car to say so, and don't go to the trouble of trying to find your transfer. Always have our transfer in your hand or your money ready, pay your fare and walk in and the conductor can look after the safety of his car.

I hope you will do better in the future and help the motorman to look after safety first.

SLOW BUT SURE.

A Touch of Nature.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I have to congratulate you on your editorial, "Andrews and the Bandit." It has the real human ring in it.

Thirty-two years ago, I myself might have gone the wrong road if not receiving help at the proper time and I would have made just as successful a criminal as a successful business man—therefore "The Soup Kitchen" in memoriam of that day.

I thank you very much for the assistance you have given me in the past. Respectfully yours,

A. HOFFMANN.

President St. Louis Soup Kitchen Association.

Questions on Neutrality.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

A few questions on neutrality. Is it right for a country to manufacture and deliver arms and ammunition to any of the European countries now engaged in war? Is it right to ship out to any of those nations the necessities of life, thereby causing an enormous increase in the price of such necessities to our own people? If two men conclude to fight a duel, and have no arms, would it be all right for a neutral person to furnish them with knives or pistols to murder each other with? If the Missouri Legislature passes the minimum wage scale will they also pass a maximum scale on wheat flour and other foodstuffs?

Yonkers, Ill. NICHOLAS KIRKHAM.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

A fine, wholesome and hearty speech was that which the President made at Indianapolis. No cautious qualifications, no carefully balanced phrases, no painfully polished periods, no soaring the heights of rhetoric, no ifs, ands or buts, but straightforward words that went whizzing to their mark.

The President had something to say and he said it. When he got through everybody knew what he meant. People may agree or disagree with this statement or that statement, with this policy or that policy, but nobody will question the rugged sincerity of the President's utterances. He was delivering a message to the country, and he said what was in his mind and his heart.

What Mr. Wilson had to say about politics is quite as important as what he had to say about other things. It is the first time a President of the United States ever boldly announced that "politics no longer depended on the regular in either party" and "this country is guided in its policy by the independent voters." That is what the minority faction of the Democratic party and the majority faction of the Republican party have not yet learned.

The one-third of the Republican party which Mr. Wilson rightly says is progressive belongs with the two-thirds of the Democratic that is progressive. If the progressive Republicans could be added to the Democratic party and the reactionary Democrats sloughed into the Republican party where they belong, we should have a rational political alignment that would go far toward simplifying politics and government.

Special significance is given his remark that there may come a time "when the American people will have to judge whether I know what I am talking about or not." It is interpreted as a hint that Mr. Wilson will seek another term.

The remark is susceptible of that interpretation. The President must know, as everybody else does, that the question of his renomination will come to him in extraordinary pressing form. If the Democratic party endorses the Wilson administration who else can be found to justify its work and represent its spirit as Mr. Wilson can? Who else could be elected? If the Democratic party turns from the Wilson administration—if Democrats in Congress block its purposes and destroy its usefulness—what will the Democratic nomination be worth?

The main thing is that no thought of the nomination or of petty politics is swerving Mr. Wilson from an earnest, sincere, courageous endeavor to do what he thinks is right and to serve the cause of justice and liberty.

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH SHAW?

At the expense of weariness may we say one more word about G. Bernard Shaw?

In his heart-rending appeals for the suffering Belgians we find the strongest evidence of his essential heartlessness. On behalf of the Belgians we protest against his championship of them. Shaw makes his plea to the world on their behalf a pretext for abusing the world. The attorney injures his client by abusing the judge and jury.

If the object were to render the case of Belgium altogether unsympathetic, no one could do it half so well. Shaw blunders effectively enough to be well-meaning, and, paradoxically, he does excite kind of pity for the poor Belgians who cannot protect themselves from their fool friends.

HON. BAETHOLDT'S FLICKER.

The esteemed New York Herald comments:

Representative Bartholdt's discovery that Canadian troops have been surreptitiously invading Maine indicates one of two things. Either the Maine constabulary has been kept so busy hunting prohibition "blind tigers" that it has had no time for larger game or Mr. Bartholdt gets his war news from the Staats-Zeitung.

Can Mr. Bartholdt think Count von Bernstorff's dandified diplomacy has been such a glittering success as to warrant resort to dumb-dumb imitation in the halls of the American Congress?

We look a little more indulgently upon the peace advocate and his pyrotechnics as he nears his congressional finish. Is not every light entitled to a flicker before it goes out?

BOSTON'S FREE DENTAL CLINIC.

No boy or girl in Boston, up to the age of 16, need have unsound teeth. That city has a privately endowed dental clinic, which gives free treatment to all children up to the age of 16. It thus deserved:

On second thought, does theatergoing New York really want anything better than Broadway purveyors?

equipment in connection with the schools, to put us in line with Boston in insuring sound teeth as a basis for health and thorough education.

GEROSS MEDICAL CARELESSNESS.

Whoever was responsible for allowing a nurse with smallpox to leave the Lutheran Hospital and go to the St. Louis Maternity Hospital was guilty of criminal negligence. At the Maternity Hospital 10 mothers of young babies, some only a few hours old, are now threatened with smallpox. One case developed at the Lutheran Hospital more than a month ago, on Nov. 27, and was not reported to the Health Department until last Tuesday, Jan. 5.

Contrary to the law the Lutheran Hospital has no resident licensed physician in charge, but is managed by a medical student of Washington University.

What sort of supervision does this indicate?

How can one explain or defend a system which allows 10 mothers and their newly born babies, lying in a hospital, to be exposed to smallpox?

The public demands an explanation, Mr. Health Commissioner. How did it happen? How will it be prevented from happening again?

HARD TIMES AND CRIMES.

Hard times make crimes—but do not excuse them. It is a sad fact, but true, that conditions influence conduct for better or worse, but conditions offer no extenuation to the man who is weak enough to yield to the extra temptations which hard times provide.

The law is the same in good times or bad. The arm of the law is stronger, the vigilance of the law is increased, at a time like the present, and the penalties are likely to be heavier; so that if the temptation to crime is greater, the risks are proportionate.

If society as a whole is a little more generous towards the needy and the suffering in hard times, it is perhaps a little more just. Its heart is softened, its purse is opened only toward those who keep within the law.

The criminal, the thief and robber, make the case harder for the law-abiding needy. The criminal is a greater foe of the needy than of the prosperous.

SOMETHING TO SAY ABOUT EVERYTHING.

A stopper at Hotel Jefferson—would it be clearer to describe him as a transient?—being asked for an interview on certain matters of interest the other evening, replied thus to the crestfallen representative of the press:

"I have nothing to say about anything. I am not a citizen of the United States."

But he was rather eloquent by intuendo, wasn't he? The statesman who knew how to be silent in seven languages could hardly say more.

The citizen of the United States, we infer, has something to say about everything. Does the American citizen talk too much, in the opinion of the man from Nowhere?

It is only because speech is free that citizenship is worth while. Free speech indeed makes citizenship. Like most good things, it can be overdone, but critics of our institutions should bear in mind that virtually nothing goes on in this blessed country that is not the business of every one of its citizens.

HEROES AND CIGARETTES.

The Captain of the Formidable went down with his ship with a cigarette in his mouth.

We deplore the tragedy as a whole. We did that some days ago. Now we rise to deprecate the cigarette feature specifically.

The Anti-Cigarette League of Cohoes will condemn it on moral grounds as a bad example and all that sort of thing. Our objection is based on sentimental, romantic and literary considerations.

Suppose the Captain of the Hesperus and the Ancient Mariner had nonchalantly puffed pernicious cigarettes in their critical periods. What would the poets have made of it? And dying heroes would have garbled those last words that have echoed down the corridors of history, biography and fiction.

Suppose that Richmond Pearson Hobson had smoked a cigarette when he scuttled the Merrimac!

REFORMED BROADWAY.

New York protests and pretends that it has reformed in the theatrical way—that it has got away from the objectionable "sex stuff."

Now that the season's output is fairly spread before you, open a New York newspaper and cast your eye over the titles of advertised attractions.

"Maternity," by the author of "Damaged Goods," "Polygamy," "Twin Beds," "Sinners," "Experience," "Tonight's the Night," "Outcast"—either Broadway is running to the same old thing or these are merely suggestive and misleading titles. If the titles are misleading, then what a curious way to trick a public that really demands pure plays?

On second thought, does theatergoing New York really want anything better than Broadway purveyors?

FIGHTING ITS JOB.

There is an old saying, and a true one, that nobody ever gained anything by "fighting his job." The phrase hardly needs explanation.

The United Railways Co. of St. Louis is now fighting its job. It is paying skilled lawyers big fees to help it evade payment of its just taxes. It is exceeding even its own previous bad record in overloading its cars with passengers who never get the seats they pay for.

St. Louis is a conservative city, a fair-minded city; but even St. Louis' patience can be exhausted, if its most conspicuous chartered servant, the U. R., fights its job long enough.

INDIAN NEWS.

The Minneapolis Journal treats an official report that the Crow Indians have been looted by white land speculators, conniving with Indian Service employees, as if it were sensational news.

Our conception of sensational news concerning the Indians would be an official report that somewhere an Indian tribe had been dealt with horribly by white men.



REVERSED ENGLISH.

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams

THE BALLAD OF "THAT."

O NE day a company of men
Attired in tall and shiny hats
And all addicted to the pen.

Went out to war against the "thats."

They armed themselves with such degrees

As they had won by dint of toil—

As brave a lot of P. H. D.'s

As ever burned the midnight oil.

They never used the word themselves

Except as justified by Hoyle.

II

A T sight of "that" they rallied round
The banner of their common speech,
And finding it on faulty ground,

They all attacked it with a screech.

They dreamed of letters being rid

Of "thats" in poetry and prose,

And thought to clap a proper lid

On thatless language at the close.

Alas! for Erudition's wit—

How little, after all, it knows!

III

T HE histories, which marked them well,
And duly praised their lusty bats,

Were made diverting, strange to tell,

By merry myriads of "thats"!

They knocked them out, as they supposed,

Those brave, impracticable men;

But lo! posterity arose

And blithely knocked them in again.

Those "thats" and other little "thats,"

And "that" even now and then!

MRS. TRAVELS-WELL-KNOWN.

HERE is in the current number of one of the missionary publications a picture of Mrs. Travels-Well-Known, an Indian woman. In the happiness of that wonderful name this lady of the West regards us calmly, as one who looks out of the page in the consciousness of being at once comely and well content. Is there a lady anywhere who would not be content to feel that

The Seaweed Room

The story of the ghostly return
of two sweethearts who died
by drowning at sea.

By Clarice Irene Clingan.

HIS is the seaweed room," announced the housekeeper, putting a key into the lock; "it's been shut up for a long time, and will be a bit musty."

"Did Prof. Linwood collect these specimens himself?" I asked.

"I suppose so. He used to go on long voyages to the tropics and come home loaded with new varieties, and then he'd spend months classifying and arranging them."

But after his marriage he never seemed to care any more. Perhaps all this don't interest you—it's the seaweed you want. You can examine it as much as you like."

We did so and lingered long, held by the charm of this strange room, that was replete with the mysteries of the great deep. We sat on a couch, talking in low tones and listening to the rustling seaweeds over our heads, our feet resting on some of the same material which had been fastened into a rude mat that covered the floor and also the divan on which we were seated. The whole apartment was full of it in all forms and phases. A wreath of it surrounded the only portrait in the room—that of a young girl with frank, pleasant eyes and a sweet mouth.

The housekeeper, who had excused herself for a few moments, now returned with tea and biscuits. As she poured the fragrant beverage into little fat cups, we inquired to know who the original of the picture was.

"Mrs. Linwood," the professor's wife. "She was a young girl, giving a quick, apprehensive look over her shoulder.

"Then," replied my companion, "it's no wonder the professor took no more wages after his marriage!"

"said he collected no more seaweed, sir," responded the housekeeper. "He made one voyage directly after his marriage, and took his bride with him. The vessel was wrecked in a terrific storm and only a few of the passengers were saved. Mrs. Linwood was among the lost."

"That was an odd coincidence—that she should be lost and he be saved," I said, full questioningly.

"Well, sir, that leads up to the most singular story you ever heard. As long as the professor lived, I never dared breathe it, but now he's gone, I might relate a strange circumstance in connection with this room."

The Professor's History.

We encouraged her so much that the good woman began immediately.

"It was not until the professor was nearly to that he thought of taking a wife. Then he was very foolish, if I may be allowed to say it, for he fell in love with a little girl only 18, and he, being rich, her parents favored the match, though she was much attached to a second cousin of hers, a young fellow in an importing house, poor, but with good prospects and, as luck would have it, this cousin was on the same steamer that took the professor and his bride to China, he going there on business for his firm.

"It must have been hard for the two poor young things to be doomed to such a long voyage, under such circumstances, especially as the professor was of an intensely jealous disposition and forbade his wife to speak to her cousin.

"But, as I said, the vessel ran aground in a storm and sank almost immediately. Mrs. Linwood was drowned, and her husband came back a changed man, broken in mind and body. He had ever lost his interest in his particular lad, and I have seen him shudder at the sight of a piece of seaweed. He locked up this room and I never saw him enter it again except on one notable occasion."

"What was that?" inquired my companion.

"Well, you see, not having his scientific studies to take up his mind, the poor man became very lonesome and morbid. He never wanted to be alone, and must needs have a household of company the whole time. This was easy, for he had a great many nephews and nieces, and they, with their friends, kept us in a state of commotion, es-

HAD ECZEMA FOR
TWENTY YEARS

First on Limbs. Then Spread All Over. Could not Sleep on Account of Itching. Small Pimples Later Appeared. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment Healed.

Manchester, Kansas—"I had eczema for twenty years, first on my legs, then it spread all over me. It appeared as a rash. I could not sleep or rest on account of the itching. Scratching or rubbing made the itching and burning worse. Small pimples later appeared, and blackheads formed.

"I had used—Ointment, and a solution to bathe with, tried all the home remedies and many preparations but without relief. Then I commenced using Cuticura Soap and Ointment according to directions. In one month I was greatly relieved of the misery. I used three boxes of Cuticura Ointment and the Cuticura Soap and I am now healed. (Signed) Harry Garter, October 20, 1914.

You have never tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Having tested them in severe skin troubles and found them effective you continue their use because of their fragrant, super-creamy excellent properties for daily use as toilet preparations.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston," addressed throughout the world.

Apartment-House Repartee



The Downstairs Tenant: Stop this racket or I'll get the janitor to make it hot for you people.

The Upstairs Tenant: That will just suit us. We're only doing this to keep warm, anyway.

Other People's Children

Shall They Be Delights or Nuisances?

By Sophie Irene Loeb.



THE other day I was at dinner with a few friends. There were two bachelors, a grandfather and our host and hostess. There was also a mother who had run away from her little son John-ny to join us.

And now what I do not know about Little Johnny, whom I have never seen, isn't worth knowing. Also I am confident that, with the exception of the hostess, no other member of the party was acquainted with him. Yet through the entire meal we had to listen respectfully to every little move that Johnny made on Christmas and other days, and up to the time that she left him in the nursery with a little bribe of candy in order to make her "getaway" to be with us.

She was the sort of woman who could occupy the center of conversation and not feel that she was boring anyone. Of course she did not realize on she could not have done it. Yet that is the case with many mothers.

Certainly it is beautiful for everybody to know something about children, no matter whether it is a hard-earned lesson.

So that morning after breakfast he takes the bit of seaweed to his uncle and asks him if he had ever seen any like it.

The professor looked at the piece of wet weed, and his color went the way of going out of a lighted taper. "It's an uncommon variety," he said, "as it's never found except on the bodies of drowned people. Where did you get it, Jack?" And he looked at the boy wild-like, for I was a-watching of 'em from the passageway.

"I found it in my room," blurted out the boy. "There was a couple of people there last night, uncle, dripping wet."

"What do you mean?" gasped his uncle, looking at him strangely.

"Come and I'll show you," he says, in spite of the fact that I was shaking my fist at him from the hallway. So together they went up to the seaweed room, I following to explain why I'd taken the liberty to lodge Jack there. But the professor never noticed me. He followed Jack into the room, white to the lips, and, kneeling down, examined the little pool of water on the heart.

"It's sea water," he whispered, after a moment. "What did you see, boy? Tell me everything."

"There's nothing much to tell, uncle, when on Jack, in his straightward way. The girl's hair was down her back all wet and full of seaweed. And see! Here's a long black hair in the seaweed I found."

In Six Weeks He Dies.

THE professor looked, then gave a cry such as I hope never to hear again, and fell back on the floor unconscious. He came back to life, but never was well after it, and he died six weeks afterward. Before he went he became communicative, and the secret of his wife's death came out. He and his wife were in a small boat, the last to leave the sinking vessel, together with a few other passengers and one sailor. The professor, being a man of authority and a well-known seaman, was in charge of the boat. Just as they were pushing off they saw a figure clinging to the mast just above the water. It was Mrs. Linwood's cousin and former sweetheart. At this she cried to her husband to put back to the ship and rescue him, and took on so at his danger that the demon of jealousy entered her husband's soul, and he swore it would be impossible to go back, and that to take another person into the boat would sink it. At that moment the mast disappeared, and as it did so the young man sprang into the sea, wave by

wave, and was lost.

Remember, Vinol is always sold under the guarantee that if it should not give satisfaction the whole amount that it costs will be returned to the customers on request without question.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, from the Golden Medical Discovery, from the Golden Medical Discovery, from the Golden Medical Discovery, does just what is stated above, simply because it banishes from the blood all poison and impure matter. It is the world's great Blood Purifier: so enters joints, dissolves the impure deposits and carries them out as it does all impurities, through the Liver, Bile, Kidneys and Spleen.

If you have indigestion, sluggish liver, backache over the kidneys, nasal or other Catarrh, unsteady nerves or unsightly skin, get Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—now and again at once to replace your impure blood with the kind that puts energy and ambition into you and brings back youth and healthy action.

A GREAT BOOK EVERY WOMAN SHOULD HAVE.

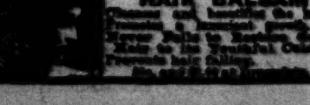
If you will pay the mailing charges Doctor Pierce will send you his cloth-bound book of over 1000 pages, newly revised, with color plates and illustrations.

Everyone should read "Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery" in case of accident or sickness in the home.

Treats of so many subjects in such an interesting manner that knowledge of all can be gained easily.

Send 20 cents in postage for mailing address, Dept. T, Boston, Mass., and receive this notice.

ADV.



PARKER'S HAIR SALVE

Patented

100% Pure

100% Natural

100% Effective

100% Economical

100% Safe

100% Good

100% Reliable

100% Effective

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THE POST-DISPATCH'S DAILY RECORD OF MARKETS AND FINANCE

**\$6,400,000 GAIN
IS RECORDED IN
BANK RESERVES**

Loans Show a Decrease, While
Increase in Cash Was
\$7,400,000.

By Leased Wire From the New York
Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The Evening
Post, in its copyrighted financial re-
port, said the Stock Exchange to-
day was little changed. Business
was considerably more vol-
atile than in spite of some fractional fluctua-
tions up and down, and one or two
times the general market ended
firm, around yesterday's final fig-
ures.

"In other words, the forward move-
ment of the week has been main-
tained, but with half to allow for
any fresh developments in the news
which is precisely what should
have been done."

"There was some interesting news
today. For one thing, the early
morning market was sharply up,
considering the violence of the week's
advance, it was time it did. Good news
from Canada. The morning reports
concerned preserved, dried, reti-
rified, etc., to whether it came from
the U.S. or Canada, but it was
not; but that is probably immaterial.

The summary of the week's col-
lective work was not extraordinary;
there were only half a dozen items
again as in this week last year, but
they were larger than those of 1914,
and the largest increase was in the
bank statements. A moderate
rise in cash was accompanied by
\$7,400,000 increase in cash in the
bank's own vaults.

DETAILED REPORT OF DAY'S TRADING IN WALL STREET

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Today's two-hour
session of the Stock Exchange disclosed no
features of interest. The opening was un-
eventful, with a mixture of small gains and
losses, and soon after the market turned
over, covered. Canadian Pacific and Baltimore &
Ohio led the market, latter to within a
small fraction of the former.

International shares were fractionally lower,
and the market closed with a slight gain.
The bank statements \$6,400,000 in-
creased in cash, and the market closed with
what usually happens in the
first week of the year. A moderate
rise in cash was accompanied by
\$7,400,000 increase in cash in the
bank's own vaults.

NEW YORK STOCK CLOSE

Reported daily by Althelme & Rawlins
Inc., 207 N. Broadway.

Interest in stocks was un-
eventful, with a mixture of small gains and
losses, and soon after the market turned
over, covered. Canadian Pacific and Baltimore &
Ohio led the market, latter to within a
small fraction of the former.

International shares were fractionally lower,
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The bank statements \$6,400,000 in-
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what usually happens in the
first week of the year. A moderate
rise in cash was accompanied by
\$7,400,000 increase in cash in the
bank's own vaults.

NEW YORK BOND SALES

Reported daily by the Althelme & Rawlins
Inc., 207 N. Broadway.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Parishes of God

Domenico Andenuci

Bernie, Ill.

William J. Rice

2140 Oregon

John C. Lyle

2804 Acme

Grover C. Leighton

Kate Kiesel

Tony Thomas

John J. O'Farrell

Nicholas Broder

John J. O'Farrell

Mrs. Teresa Grothaus

John J. O'Farrell

John J. O'Farrell

Henry L. Hixson

Bessie M. Winters

John J. O'Farrell

Louis Langelier

Red Weston

Edmund Hesse

John J. O'Farrell

John J. O'Farrell

Alexander Zetel

John J. O'Farrell

Wladyslawa Bronowska

John J. O'Farrell

ROOMS FOR RENT—WEST

ORGAN, 4405—Large neatly furnished room; front; heat; hot water; steam heat; best location. Delmar and Hodiamont. \$125.
LIVE, 4406—Housekeeping room; 2d and 3d floor; electricity, gas, laundry, hot water; heat; good; comfortable. \$125.
LIVE, 4407—Furnished and housekeeping room; front; heat; hot water; electric heat; \$125.
LIVE, 4410—Complete housekeeping room; front; heat; electricity, phone, laundry, hot water; heat; \$125.
LIVE, 4411—Furnished room; front; heat; housekeeping or sleeping; modern conveniences; free phone or sleeping; all rooms with windows; \$125.
LIVE, 4412—Large and small West End; electric lights, steam heat; phone; reasonable; \$125.
COOK—A well-furnished front room, in a modern apartment, with meals; rent \$125. 10000 4000 west. Telephone Forest 2974.
MAHAN, 510 N.—Nice furnished room; heat; electric lights; continuous room; large; 2 light housekeeping; continuous room; 1st floor; \$125.
WASHINGTON BL., 4405—Furnished room; front; heat; private bath; single or double beds; \$125.
WASHINGTON BL., 4406—Delightful, warm, light room; front; heat; hot water; all conveniences; private home. \$125.
WASHINGTON BL., 4408—Extra large, front room; heat; hot water; heat; \$125.
COOK—A well-furnished front room, in a modern apartment, with meals; rent \$125. 10000 4000 west. Telephone Forest 2974.
WEST BELLE PL., 4400—Conveniently located; all conveniences; private home. \$125.
WESTMINSTER PL., 4402—Southern exposure; front; heat; hot water; heat; \$125.
WESTMINSTER PL., 4404—Large front room; heat; hot water; heat; \$125.
WASHINGTON BL., 4411—Nicely furnished room; also small room; kitchenette; bath; telephone; etc.; first-class accommodations. \$125.
WASHINGTON BL., 4412—Nicely furnished room; hot water; heat; \$125.
ROOM AND BOARD WANTED

APARTMENT—Handsome furnished 1½ room apartment, near Grand; garage if desired. For particulars phone 4808. (7)

WEST

CHAMBERLAIN, 600—Furnished cottage; phone, gas, bath, heat; \$125 per week. (7)

FURNISHED RESIDENCE—The finest west room; heat; all conveniences; excellent board. (7)

WATERMAN, 4400—Large, well-located room; heat; hot water; heat; \$125.

WASHINGTON BL., 4408—Delightful front room; heat; hot water; heat; \$125. (7)

WEST BELLE PL., 4400—Conveniently located; all conveniences; private home. (7)

WESTMINSTER PL., 4402—Southern exposure; front; heat; hot water; heat; \$125.

WESTMINSTER PL., 4404—Large front room; heat; hot water; heat; \$125.

WEST BELLE PL., 4405—Delightful front room; heat; hot water; heat; \$125.

FOR COLORED PEOPLE

FUNNY—4-room furnished flat; modern; bath, gas, piano; to rent; couple; \$125. (7)

WATERMAN, 4400—Three room; front; heat; furnace; cheap rent. (7)

WEST BELLE PL., 4400—Rooms, bath, furnace; cheap rent. (7)

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

MISCELLANEOUS

BROADWAY, 1251 to 1253 N.—Upper floors; for light manufacturing or hotel; steam heat; \$125. (7)

GRAND, 1000 N.—Stored \$22.50 and less. (7)

GRAND, 1000 N.—Will build a fine garage; \$125. JOHN A. SCHMIDT, 612 Chestnut. (7)

WEST BELLE PL., 4400—Rooms, bath, furnace; cheap rent. (7)

MORGAN, 800—Furnished, steam-heated; five stories; 60,000 square feet; open all day. Churchill Whitemore. (7)

HOUSES,
FLATS, Etc.

Solid agate, 10c line, minimum 20c.

FLATS FOR RENT

MISCELLANEOUS

CHOUTEAU, 1918—Four rooms, bath; \$12.50.

1920 Mississippi 5 rooms, bath; \$16. (7)

CENTRAL

BRANTNER PL., 5108—8 rooms, \$8; first month; \$8; ashed; water, heat. (7)

SOUTH

ARIZONA, 1111—4½ floor rooms; heat; front; for housekeeping; gas and bath. (7)

ART GRAND, 2010—Nicely furnished 2-room apartment; all conveniences; \$125.

BONNIE, 2423—Front room; heat; for two gentlemen or couple; \$125 per month. (7)

BOSTON, 2028—Nicely furnished rooms; heat; stove; all conveniences; \$125 per month. (7)

WESTMINSTER PL., 5102—Nicely furnished room; 1 or 2; modern; all conveniences; \$125.

NORTH

CAMDEN, 1111—4½ floor rooms; heat; front; for housekeeping; gas and bath. (7)

ART GRAND, 2010—Nicely furnished 2-room apartment; all conveniences; \$125.

BONNIE, 2423—Front room; heat; for two gentlemen or couple; \$125 per month. (7)

BOSTON, 2028—Nicely furnished rooms; heat; stove; all conveniences; \$125 per month. (7)

WESTMINSTER PL., 5102—Nicely furnished room; 1 or 2; modern; all conveniences; \$125.

CENTRAL

BRANTNER PL., 5108—8 rooms, \$8; first month; \$8; ashed; water, heat. (7)

SOUTH

ARIZONA, 1111—4½ floor rooms; rent \$10.

NICK MARTIN 2d floor South Side Bank Blvd. Broadway and Festivals. Victor 7700.

CITY, 2421—2½ floor; all modern conveniences; private family; all costs. (7)

DIXIE, 2422—2½ floor; all modern conveniences; private family; all costs. (7)

EAST, 2423—2½ floor; all modern conveniences; private family; all costs. (7)

FESTIVAL, 2424—2½ floor; all modern conveniences; private family; all costs. (7)

GARDEN, 2425—2½ floor; all modern conveniences; private family; all costs. (7)

HOLLYWOOD, 2426—2½ floor; all modern conveniences; private family; all costs. (7)

KODAK, 2427—2½ floor; all modern conveniences; private family; all costs. (7)

LITTLEFIELD, 2428—2½ floor; all modern conveniences; private family; all costs. (7)

MAGNETIC, 2429—2½ floor; all modern conveniences; private family; all costs. (7)

MAYFAIR, 2430—2½ floor; all modern conveniences; private family; all costs. (7)

NEW YORK, 2431—2½ floor; all modern conveniences; private family; all costs. (7)

PARADISE, 2432—2½ floor; all modern conveniences; private family; all costs. (7)

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PARADISE, 2448—2½ floor; all modern conveniences; private family; all costs. (7)

PARADISE, 2449—2½ floor; all modern conveniences; private family; all costs. (7)

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PARADISE, 2493—2½ floor; all modern conveniences; private family; all costs. (7)

PARADISE, 2494—2½ floor; all modern conveniences; private family; all costs. (7)

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PARADISE, 2499—2½ floor; all modern conveniences; private family; all costs. (7)

PARADISE, 2500—2½ floor; all modern conveniences; private family; all costs. (7)

PARADISE, 2501—2½ floor; all modern conveniences; private family; all costs. (7)

PARADISE, 2502—2½ floor; all modern conveniences; private family; all costs. (7)

PARADISE, 2503—2½ floor; all modern conveniences; private family; all costs. (7)

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PARADISE, 2505—2½ floor; all modern conveniences; private family; all costs. (7)

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PARADISE, 2510—2½ floor; all modern conveniences; private family; all costs. (7)

PARADISE, 2511—2½ floor; all modern conveniences; private family; all costs. (7)

DAILY COMIC PAGE

"S'Matter Pop?" by Payne
"Axel Flooy and the Moving Pictures" by Vic
"Can You Beat It?" The Day of Rest and Why Not? by Keltin

POST-DISPATCH

The Jarr Family by Bill
McCardell
Paul West

DAILY COMIC PAGE

The Jarr Family

By ROY L. MCCARDELL.

Mr. Jarr and Mr. Rangle Play Dual Roles of Rescuer and Rescued.

"HOME again! home again! Home from a foreign shore!" chanted Mr. John W. Rangle, merrily, as he and Mr. Jarr turned into their home street at daybreak, after having escaped from Mrs. Bogus.

"S-s-h-h!" cried Mr. Jarr, warningly. "You'll wake up the police."

Just then one of the sanitary wagons of the National Denatured Milk Company rattled into the street, and Mr. Rangle was inexplicable for a moment.

"Coming home with the milk, boys! Coming home with the milk! Been out all night where the lights were bright. And I'm feeling fine as silk! I had to help them lock up the town: I'm one of the all-night ilk; I've been out with the cream de la cream. But I'm getting in with the milk!"

"Yes, and you'll be put on ice with it," cautioned Mr. Jarr. "I think that's your wife looking out of the window."

At these words the actions of Mr. Rangle were inexplicable for a moment. He seized Mr. Jarr under the arm and cried loudly:

"Brace up, old man! Hold fast to me! Don't you feel better now? What would have happened to you if I had not found you? Much thanks I'll get for trying all night to get you to come home!"

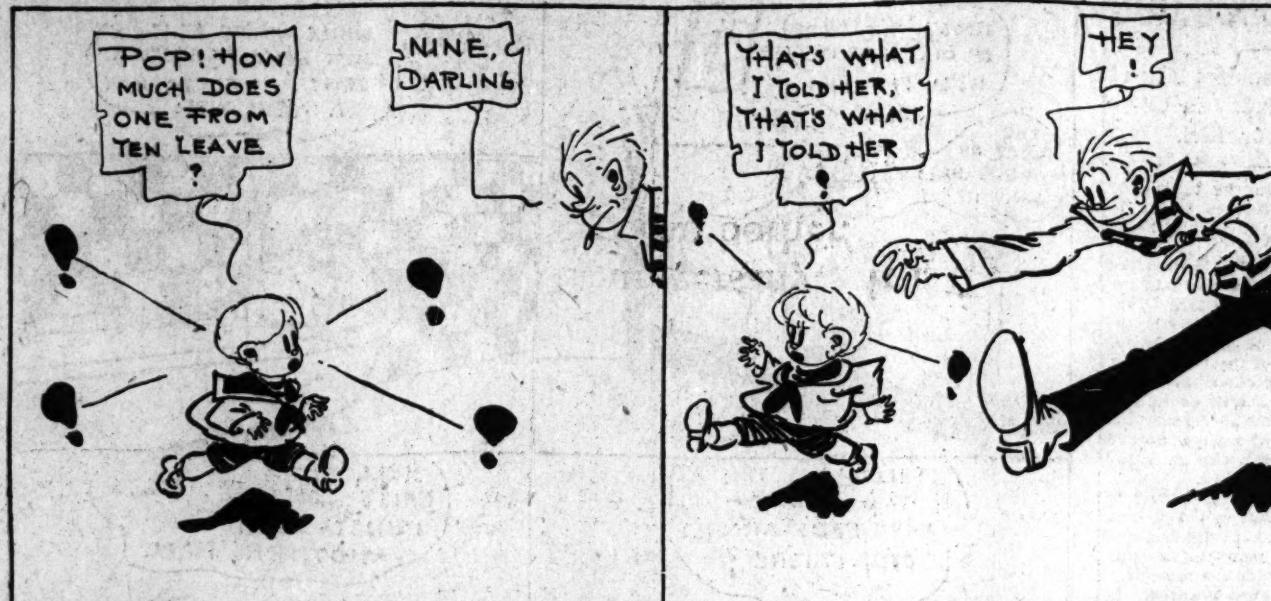
"Go your ways, John W. Rangle!" said Mr. Jarr indignantly. "I thought you were a regular fellow. But I can look down into your shoes and see you are crooked from the ground up!"

"That was only throwing out the life line," explained his friend. "Now I'll go home with you, and act as though dazed and refuse to go home, and you can blame me, saying you rescued me from a rootbeer and doughnut orgy—say you saw me staggering out of an ice cream parlor and followed me. Say anything. The ladies always like to believe friend husband has been led astray. I will sacrifice myself on the altar of friendship. Anyway, your wife could not think any worse of me than aware unto your feet that she does. But it's mutual, so far as you are concerned in the estimation of my good wife."

"But," Mr. Jarr faltered, "How can you explain your delay to your wife, if that were she looking out of the window?"

"Hal!" cried the ingenuous Mr. Rangle. "If I had left you and come right in

S'MATTER POP?



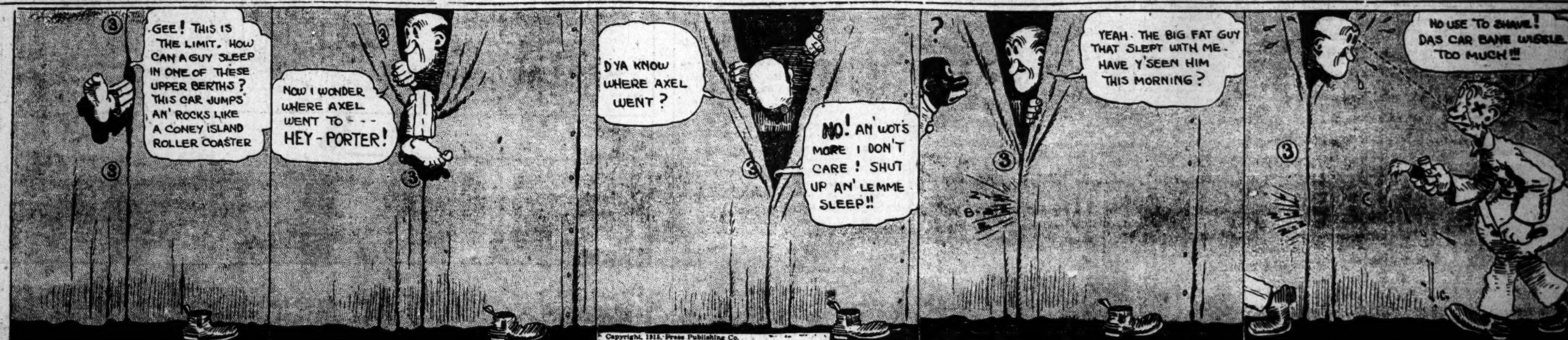
Pop's Kid Gets a Wrong Start!



Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By C. M. PAYNE

Judged by This First Day, When Axel Gets Out West, He'll Have a Flowing Beard!

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By VIC.



she would have surmised I was tossing the taurus. But, after my grandstand oration, if I am delayed in getting you home, as she thinks, she will believe me when I tell her you lead a dreadful life!"

Mr. Jarr followed the instructions of

his more experienced friend and fellow member of the Sheltering Order of Wok, or Married Men's Beneficial League. And when Mrs. Jarr, feigning to be aroused from slumber, appeared at the portals she was so disgusted at the condition of Mr. Rangle that she

almost believed Mr. Jarr's wild story of rescue work and neighborhood reform endeavor.

"Ice cream cones! Gimme ice cream cones!" gurgled Mr. Rangle with his eyes closed. "Gimme 'nuther nut sun dae ana' make it strong!"

"He raves!" murmured Mr. Jarr sympathetically.

And when Mr. Jarr came back after putting out the cat and Mr. Rangle, Mrs. Jarr was willing to believe it was all the latter's fault that Mr. Jarr had been in a hiatus that took him away for

hours and hours.

Even the croquet games he said Mr. Rangle insisted on playing in the cold park at midnight, Mrs. Jarr said she wouldn't put past a wretch like that man Rangle. And, for the time, at least, Mr. Jarr was saved!

A Tip to the Girls.

Changed the Subject.
SHE (passionately): Will you be to me?
He (tenderly): As true as the bloom on your cheeks.
She: Why—er—isn't the moon gran

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